

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part is the first chapter in researcher's thesis to discuss about background of study that contains the phenomena in research problem that the researcher analysis which is mentioned in research focus, which is the researcher give the answer to fulfill the purpose of study in the research objective, and also there are research significances to provide the usefulness of research, either theoretically or practically, also there is the definition of key terms to avoid misunderstanding, then there is previous study that can be one of factor this research conducted, and the last there are review of related literature that explain about everything related to the topic of discussion in this research.

A. Background of Study

According to Wellek, literature is a creative of a work of art.¹ A meaning that gives a review that an author's effort with his creativity to make something "an art" that is known as literature. Basically, literature is everything in print, but literature can also in form of oral works. Literature also known as "Greatbooks" that are considered prominent for it's form and literary expression,² so it can be said that some works have literary value and some are not. So literature is not a simple object but rather a highly complex organization of a stratified characters with multiple meanings and

¹ Rene Wellek and Austin Warren, *Theory of Literature*, 3rd ed (London: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977), 3.

² *Ibid.*, 10.

relationship.³ It means that not only a relationship between the author and his work but more than that, in this case there are two elements that affect the literary work itself, namely the intrinsic element and extrinsic element.

Reflecting on education in this era, literature is not only enjoyed as entertainment but also used as an object of learning in the field of education, we can see it in literature for language learning, the teacher can use short stories, dramas or novels which one can bring children up, encourage their skills and their ability.⁴ We can also see in the university which one in classroom there are college students and the lecturer who be said an association in the class. During teaching and learning process, the lecturer explain the materials and the college students listen it, when college students not understand and ask to other else about what the lecturer explain, so mutual help between college students to cover up ignorance will occur, and that's a basic picture about social values in classroom in education.

Values are expected to be followed to assess and evaluate expected social interactions, goals, feelings, and behaviors. Without evaluation standard, it would be difficult to assess individual behavior or social action that make it tends to forestall tension when having problem in society.⁵ It means that value is useful something for the people which has a price and

³ Ibid., 17.

⁴ Ali Baram Mohammed, "The Advantages of Using Literature in The Language Learning Classes," ResearchGate, Accessed from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/336973082_The_advantages_of_using_literature_in_the_language_learning_classes. on 20 April 2023 at 08.15 WIB.

⁵ Feni Aisyah, M. Manugeran, and Purwarno Purwarno, *Social Value In Ananta Toer's Novel "Bumi Manusia"* Paper Presented in The 3rd Annual International Conference on Language and Literature, Faculty of Literature North Sumatera Islamic University (UISU) (Medan, November 4-5th, 2020), 2.

becomes a source of consideration in acting, which includes whether the action are good or bad.

Social values are a collection of values that support social contact, social harmony, and normal life among member of society like an social perception, sensitivity, solidarity, etc.⁶ Social values can arise from necessity social groups in the form of actions of people to control diverse will of ever-changig citizens in various situations.⁷ So, social value is usefull something that is benefical to society that is considered to exist, embraced and used as basic limitation of social life to help the people to achieve a good life. Social value are the most important for society, because they include all social activities in life. Starting social activities in the family environment, school environment, jobs environment or people environment that has values as boundaries, but those all within the scope of social values.

Premilinary study of this research is the research was written by Mir Fariana from state Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi in 2023, “Individual and Social Values Comparation Portrayed in Anna Karenina Novel in 1877 by Leo Tolstoy”, this research focused on analyze individual and social values that contains in novel as well as the comparation of the both of values. The results of her research are researcher found 10

⁶ Mastrothanasis Konstantinos and Geladari Athina, “*Social Values and Chlldren’s Literature: A Research into The Literature Textbooks of Greek Primary School*,” ResearchGate, Accessed from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/331585659_Social_values_and_children's_literature_A_research_into_the_literature_textbooks_of_Greek_Primary_School, on 23 February 2023 at 15.47 WIB.

⁷ Agus Sulaeman, Goziyah, Ira Anisa Purawinangun, and Noermanzah, “Social Value In The Novel Hatta: Aku Datang Karena Sejarah By Sergius Sutanto As Teaching Materials In Teaching Literature In Schools,” *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research* 9, No.03 (March, 2020): 611, <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/yxt6g>.

individual values owned by Anna Karenina's character, among others are the values of power, achievement, hedonism, stimulation, self-direction, universalism, benevolence, tradition, conformity and security. And also there are 3 characteristics of social values are external, repressive and general. And there are comparison between power, hedonism, and self-direction values on individual view and social views.⁸

Novel is a fairly long and complex prose narrative with various problems in the story and imaginatively relates to human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of people in a specific setting.⁹ Usually novel have a long writing form that exceeds the writing of a short story, because novel is a complex story which requires the readers to read all parts of the novel so that all the content contained in the novel can be conveyed. Even if the novel contains fictional stories real events, both can still be enjoyed by the reader, either as entertainment or as an addition to information, experience, and even knowledge.

The researcher choose the Chudori's Novel entitled *The Sea Speaks His Name*, because her novel received the SEA Write Award in 2020 after being translated into English by the publisher Penguin Random House SEA, and the novel also received a Book of The Year award from the IKAPI

⁸ Mir Fariana, "Individual and Social Values Comparison Portrayed in *Anna Karenina*" Novel in 1877 By Leo Tolstoy" (Thesis, State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi, Jambi, 2023), 63.

⁹ Rafidah Hanim, Siti Sarah Fitriani, and Nurul Inayah, "An Analysis of Social Values and Characteristics of the Main Character in Hfalan Shalat Delisa Novel," *Research in English and Education (READ)* 6, No. 4 (December, 2021): 190.

Awards 2022.¹⁰ *The Sea Speaks His name* is a historical fiction Novel by Leila Salikha Chudori which tells about a tragedy of the disappearance of several college students and activists after riots during the New Order period in 1998.

According to Wellek and Warren, literature is a social institution which using medium language related to society.¹¹ This is social evidence that certain public relations topics are included in literature, where the author uses communicative language to convey ideas to readers.

The researcher decides to choose Notonagoro perspective about social values, who classified social values into three types, namely material values, vital values, and spiritual values; and he added four categories of spiritual values, namely value of truth, aesthetic value, moral value or goodness, and religious value.¹² The researcher use Notonagoro theory because of his theory is accordance with the real fact in daily activities, so we can find some related examples with his theory.

Based on the description above, the researcher chose to conducted this research because the researcher believe that we can get some beneficial things. In teaching and learning context, the teacher can use literature, like novels as object of learning materials to students, to improve their skills, like reading, writing, listening and speaking skills. Besides that, the social

¹⁰ Tia Agnes Astuti, "*Novel Laut Bercerita Karya Leila S Chudori Raih Anugerah IKAPI*," DetikHot, accessed from <https://hot.detik.com/book/d-6396127/novel-laut-bercerita-karya-leila-s-chudori-raih-anugerah-ikapi/amp>, on 26 February 2023 at 08.30 WIB.

¹¹ Wellek and Warren, *Theory of Literature*, 3rd ed, 89.

¹² Janu Murdiyatmoko, *Sosiologi: Memahami dan Mengkaji Masyarakat*, (Bandung: Grafindo Media Pratama, 2007), 46.

interaction will occur in the classroom between students, moreover, if there is a student who is less capable in these skills, then other students can help him to overcome the limitations of the students's skills, so we can find one of the examples of social values from them. Besides that, with literature the teacher can also teach several lessons, like pronunciation, vocabulary, semantics, pragmatics, grammar and others.

And for those description above, the researcher interested in conducting the research entitled "Analysis of Social Values in Chudori's "The Sea Speaks His Name" Novel On Notonagoro Perspective".

B. Research Focus

According to Creswell, research focus or research problem is a general educational issue, concern, or controversy addressed in reserach that narrows the topic. So the research focus must be able to represent the problem that will be discused in the research.¹³ Based on the definition, the researcher determines the research focus on the following:

1. What kinds of social values are found in Chudori's "The Sea Speaks His Name" novel on Notonagoro perspective ?.
2. How do social value appear in Chudori's "The Sea Speaks His Name" novel on Notonagoro perspective ?.

¹³ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative nad Qualitative Research*, 4th ed (Boston: Pearson, 2012), 60.

C. Research Objectives

According to Creswell, research objectives is a statement that has a specific purpose in a study that the researcher prepares to achieve in his study.¹⁴ And based on the research focus above, the researcher decides the research objectives as follows:

1. To find out the kinds of social values in Chudori's "The Sea Speaks His Name" novel on Notonagoro Perspective.
2. To analyze the appearing of social values in Chudori's "The Sea Speaks His Name" novel on Notonagoro perspective.

D. Research Significances

According to Hamzah, research is conducted to understand the problem when the data obtained is used to clarify a problem or previously unknown information, to solve the problem when the data obtained is used to minimize and resolve the problem, and to anticipate the problem when the data obtained is used to anticipate a new problem.¹⁵

Research significance is describes an explanation of the usefulness of the research, either theoretical use as well as practical use, the researcher hopes that this research can help the aspects below as follows:

¹⁴ Ibid., 111.

¹⁵ Amir Hamzah, *Metode Penelitian Kepustakaan: Library Research* (Batu: Literasi Nusantara, 2019), 52.

1. For the reader

The result of this research are expected to contribute to help the readers when analyzing social values that contains in novel.

2. For the lecturer/teacher

This research is expected to be one of the references about learning materials, especially in literature study.

3. For the other researcher

The researcher hope that this research can help the next researcher who conduct a same research topic, about analyzing social values in novel or other research that relevant with this research.

E. The Definition of Key Terms

The definition of key terms are used to provide a clear meaning of the key terms, to avoid misunderstanding, ambiguity and differences in the menaing of the key terms, the researcher provide some explanation of the key terms as follows:

1. Social Values

Social values is value that used as source of guidelines applicable in society for individual behavior in order to maintain social order in that society.

2. Novel

Novel is one of the literary works in the form of long writing, where the author gives more real stories about human life.

3. Chudori

Chudori is the last name of Leila Salikha Chudori who is an Indonesian writer born on December 12th, 1962 in Jakarta.¹⁶

4. The Sea Speaks His Name

The Sea Speaks His Name is a historical fiction novel by Leila S. Chudori which published in 2017 in Indonesian language with the title “Laut Bercerita” and translated into English in 2020 by John McGlynn, it tells about a tragedy of the disappearance of several activists and college students after riots during the New Order period in 1998, where it is a dark history for college students and activists in our country.

5. Notonagoro

Notonagoro is a legal scholar, professor, and one of the Indonesian thinkers, he is known as the father of Pancasila philosophy because he succeeded in providing thoughts about Pancasila through philosophies that restored the place and position of Pancasila as the Philosophical basis of Indonesian state. He was born on December 10th, 1905, and he died on September 23th, 1981, at the age of 75 years.¹⁷

¹⁶ Putra Krisnavio I, “*Perjalanan Sang Ratu Leila S Chudori*,” Biografi dan Karya Cerpenis Indonesia, accessed from <https://kumpulanbiograficerpeniscerpenisindonesia.wordpress.com/2017/11/08/biografi-leila-s-chudori/>, on 17 March 2023 at 10.22 WIB.

¹⁷ Crisco, “*Notonagoro*,” Wikipedia, accessed from <https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Notonagoro>, on 15 March 2024 at 10.15 WIB.

F. Previous Study

Previous studies are needed in a study to avoid duplication with the previous research, and provide clarity on the similarities and differences between the research conducted and the previous research.

The researcher found some previous studies, the first was written by Mir Fariana from State Islamic University Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi in 2023, in her research entitled “Individual and Social Values Comparison Portrayed in Anna Karenina Novel in 1877 By Leo Tolstoy”, the research focus on analyze individual and social values that contains in novel as well as the comparison of the both of values. The results of her research are the researcher found 10 individual values owned by the Anna Karenina’s character, among others are the values of power, achievement, hedonism, stimulation, self-direction, universalism, benevolence, tradition, comformity and security. And also there are 3 characteristics of social values are external, repressivel, and general. And there are comparison between power, hedonism and self-direction values on individual view and social views.¹⁸

She explains social values in novel based on Emile Durkheim perspective, which one there three characteristics of social values are external, repressive and general. And the differences between her research with this research are her research does not only analyze social values but also analyze individual values and the comparison of the two values in Leo

¹⁸ Fariana, Individual and Social Values, 63.

Tolstoy's novel "Anna Karenina". Meanwhile this research only focus to analyze social values in Chudori's "The Sea Speaks His Name" novel.

The second was conducted by Anita from Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar in 2016 entitled "Social Value of Oral Tradition in The Kajang Tribe's Songs", her research was analyze denotative and connotative meaning as well as to analyze social values that contains in Kajang Tribe's song namely Basing song. The results of her research are there are many words that contains denotative and connotative meaning on the text of Basing song, all of stanza have denotative meaning and only some stanza have connotative meaning, and also there are four social values find in Basing song, such as the value of human life, the value of the nature in space and time, the value of the human relationship with natural surroundings, and the value of the human nature with each other.¹⁹

The similarity between her research and this research are analyze the social values, while the differences between her research and this research are her research analyze the social value of oral tradition in Kajang Tribe's song, namely Basing song. Meanwhile this research analyze the social value in written form is novel entitled "The Sea Speaks His Name". And further her research also analyze the connotative and denotative meaning on the text of Basing song.

¹⁹ Anita, "Social Value of Oral Tradition in The Kajang Tribe's Songs" (Thesis, Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, Makassar, 2016), 45.

The third was obtained from Syamsul Fajar who college student in State Islamic University Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh in 2017 that was conducted research entitled “Moral Values Analysis in The Rainbow Troops Novel Written By Andrea Hinata”, his research analyzes about moral values contains in novel entitled The Rainbow Troops, where the findings are there are several moral values in the novel including: the human relationship with themselves (individuality) such as: honesty, humility, sincerity, patience, responsibility, yearning, tenacity, self-control, bravery, regret, hard work, fear, hatred, hypocrisy and grudge. The relationship of human with other (society) such as: friendship, kinship, loyalty, superior and subordinate, harmony and mutual help. And the human relationship with God such as: obedience, have positive thought, gratitude and repentance.²⁰

His research have the similarity with this research namely analyzing the value in novel, his research analyzes moral values which one of the findings is moral values related to social like friendship, kinship, loyalty and mutual help. The differences between his research and this research are the different novel between both of the research, and of course his research analyze the moral values in novel “The Rainbow Troops” while this research analyze the social values in novel “The Sea Speaks His Name”.

²⁰ Syamsul Fajar, “Moral Values Analysis in The Rainbow Troops Novel Written By Andrea Hinata” (Thesis, State Islamic University Ar-Raniry Darussalam, Banda Aceh, 2017), 74.

G. Review of Related Literature

According to Creswell, literature review is a written summary of several existing journal articles, books, and other documents that describing the state of information in the past that related to a current research study on your topic. The researchers conducted a literature review to document how your study adds to the existing literature, because Creswell adds that a study will not adds to the literature if duplicating existing research.²¹

1. Literature

According to Wellek, literature is a creative activity of a work of art,²² it means that a work created by the author's ceativity with a long process to get a result for the audience through difficult stages in author's step. Literature can also means the result of the author's creativity and imagination of human activities from real life in a form of written and oral that contains benefits and values.²³ Literature arises because of the use of language that has its own art in human life, literature also follows a period of time that every era is always changing along with culture, in literature there are imaginative thing and creative and artistic value, it is because of the correlation between the ideas and imagination of the author that is universal and amazing contained in the script, novels, drawings, paints, dramas, movies, and others.²⁴

²¹ Creswell, *Educational Research*, 80.

²² Wellek and Warren, *Theory of Literature*, 3rd ed, 3.

²³ Sulaeman, et al., *Social Value*, 611.

²⁴ Iwan Marwan and Pita Ervani, "Representation of Social Values in The Film *Jembatan Pensil* by Hasto Broto," in *ICOGEN (International Conference on General Education)*, ed. Warlim et al. (Bandung: CV. Maulana Media Grafika, 2022), 69.

Basically, the most people enjoy literature as entertainment, but more than that literature can also use as a media in addition a new knowledge, information, experience, and even a new value that can help develop the people in the world.

2. Social Value

a. Definition of Value

According to Banks, value is equally problematic, because it has a variety of meanings. In everyday usages, it often used to refer to one of all religious, moral, cultural, political, ideological beliefs, principles, attitudes, opinions, or preferences. Because in reality value can be regarded as particular types of beliefs that people in society hold about what is regarded as worthy or valuable.²⁵ Value can also used to be something that is useful for humans which has a price and becomes a source of consideration in acting, which includes whether the action is good or bad.

Furthermore, value in general that considered valid and binding by society is moral, attitudes, dispositions, needs, and preferences. Where the society can take it and use as source in community life, because value can been interpreted as “the standard that determines the end of the action”, about what is considered good or bad, desiravle or unwanted, and appropriate or unappropriate.²⁶

²⁵ Hanim, et al., *An Analysis of Social Value*, 190.

²⁶ Gusti Ayu, *Values of Life*, 140.

Thus, values are expected to be followed to assess and evaluate expected social interactions, goals, ideas, feelings, and behaviors. Without evaluation standard, it would be difficult to assess individual behavior or social action and that make it tends to forestall tension when having problem in society.

b. Definition of Social Values

According to Martin & Gloriani, social values related to people's lives, which there are relationship between one individual with other and individual with the society to revive the spirit of socialization among the community.²⁷ Social values also means a set of individual attitudes or moral that are valued as a truth and are used as standard of behavior in order to obtain the harmonious society life.²⁸ In other perception, Social values can be said are values upheld by the community who wear it, because that values is a system created by the unity of society and exist in it that is directly related to social interaction in social life, which also regulates some things, thus even violating people will be subject to sanctions for their actions.²⁹

²⁷ Sulaeman, et al., Social Value In The Novel Hatta, 611.

²⁸ Dewi Handayani, M. Oky Fardian Gafari, and Wisman Hadi, "Social Values on the Novel "Aku Harus Jadi Malaikat" Zakiah D Aziz's Work: Review of Literature Sociology and the Relevance as Teaching Material in Senior High School" *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal (BIRCI-journal)* 2, No. 2 (May, 2019): 328, <https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v2i2.267>.

²⁹ Jenumi Faidis, Missriani, and Yessi Fitriani, "Stilistic Analysis and Social Value in Andrea Hirata's Novel Ordinary People (Review Through a Literature Sociology Approach" *JPGI (Jurnal Penelitian Guru Indonesia)* 6, No. 2 (August, 2021): 387, <https://doi.org/10.29210/021060jpgi0005>.

And from the definition above, it can be concluded that social values are a collection of values used as a references or basic guidelines by the community as a limitation in carrying out actions and will get sanctions if there are someone violating those limitation. It needs because related to human's action, what are good or bad, true or false, right or wrong, noble or despicable. And also use as the source of society about someone, family, or other societies.

c. Kinds of Social Values

Janu Murdiyatmoko mentioned in his book, that according to Notonagoro social values can be divided into three types, as follows:

1) Material Value

Material value is everything useful related to the physical and human body's needs.³⁰ This value is intimately associated with humans as social organisms. Humans will rely on one another to meet their needs, such as food for physical and bodily demands. So, items that are necessary or related to the physical and human body can be classified as material values.

2) Vital Value

Vital value is everything useful for people to carry out their daily activities,³¹ in this situation, humans can sort out certain

³⁰ Janu, *Sosiologi:Memahami*, 45.

³¹ Ibid.

items that will help them carry out their activities because humans are all diverse, so useful things will be as well. For example, for college students, reading scientific works such as articles, journal, thesis, and others is critical in the realm of education they pursued at the time. For students, reading textbook is critical to cultivate talents and interests based on their individual preferences. Although both involve writing, they serve different purpose.

3) Spiritual Value

Spiritual value is everything useful related to the mind and spirit people, this value are the same as the human soul or heart.³²

There are four types of spiritual value, as follows:

- a) Value of truth, this value derived from the human thought process using reason in accordance with the facts that occur (logic/ratio), for example, people know that are both good and bad things in the world.³³
- b) Aesthetic value, this value is about beauty of something which derived from elements of human taste (feeling or aesthetics), for example, there are various works in this

³² Ahmad Nurdiansyah, Ikhwan Aziz Q, and Suhono, "The Impact of Gamble Online the Weaking of Social Values of Teenagers (Case Study at Sidodadi Village Pekalongan District East Lampung)" *International Journal on Advanced Science, Education, and Religious (IjoASER)* 7, No. 1 (March, 2024): 5,

³³ Eko Muharudin, Onok Yayang Pamungkas, Anang Sudigdo, Itsna Nurrahma Mildaeni, and Hera Septriana, "The Intertextuality of Contemporary Indonesian Poetry: Spiritual Values in Notonegoro's Perspective" *International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding* 10, No. 7 (July, 2023): 71, <http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v10i7.4803>.

world, both God's creations that enable us to appreciate the beauty of natural scenery, as well as human works like literary works, arts, even buildings, such as mosques, apartments, hotels, temples, and others.³⁴

- c) Moral value, this value can known as goodness, which is a value that comes from the people themselves (will) in behavior, this value is closely related to good or bad deeds. For example, help each other in living neighborly, so that if one day we need help, our neighbors are also willing to help.³⁵
- d) Religious value, it is values considered related to religious teachings that originate from God and are believed by the community. Usually, this value is in the form of commandments and prohibitions. For example, worship performed by religious people, because that worship is one of our obligations and duties as beings of the almighty god.³⁶

³⁴ Ibid, 70.

³⁵ Norlaila, Paul Diman, Lazarus Linarto, and Albertus Poerwaka, "Representasi Nilai-Nilai Sosial Dalam Karungut" *Jurnal Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan, Bahasa, Sastra, Seni, dan Budaya (Mateandrau)* 1, No. 1 (May, 2022): 7,

³⁶ Zahrah Hana Afifah, Danang Dwi Harmoko, and Suwarsito, "Representation of Socia Value and Sexual Harassment Due to Male Domination in Movie *Women Talking* by Sarah Polley" *Linguistics and Literature Journal* 4, No. 2 (December, wy): 142,

3. Novel

a. Definition of Novel

Novel is a fairly long and complex prose narrative with various problems in the story and imaginatively relates to human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of people in a specific of setting.³⁷ Novel also means an essay that contains extraordinary stories or events that happen to the characters in it which make us interested, reading it is not only as entertainment for reader but also can take and add insight into the reader's knowledge.³⁸

Mostly people know that a novel is not only about the fictional imagination of the author, but also include the real picture of the events poured into a wrtitten work, so the researcher conclude that novel is one of the literary works in the form of long writing, where the author gives more real stories about human life. Further, novel can also affect the psychology of the readers about what the content of the novel is, so it becomes the main attraction of the novel.

4. The Sea Speaks His Name

a. Characterization

The main characters in this novel is "Biru Laut" who becomes the Secretary General of the Winatra organization, an

³⁷ Hanim,et, al. Analysis of Social Values and Characteristics, 191.

³⁸ Ibid., 189.

under organization of the Wirasena which consists of several college students and activists who tried to fight against the government during the New Order era in 1998. Biru Laut and his friend, such as Arifin Bramantyo, Kasih Kinanti, Sunu Dyantoro, Gala Pranaya, Alex Perazon, Daniel Tumbuan and some other fellow college students tried to do some resistance to the government that had been in power for several years. But in the end some college students were declared missing, included Biru Laut itself.

The next is “Asmara Jati” who is the younger sibling of the “Biru Laut”, in the second part of the novel, Asmara Jati leads the search for college students and activists who have disappeared since 1998 as a result of the riots that occurred that year. However, until now they all still can not be found.

b. Theme

The Sea Speaks His Name novel tell about the 1998 “new order period” reform era, which was a dark year for defenders of the people. The sad story in perspective of Biru Laut and his fellow activists and college students, who are still missing until now, who were victims of atrocities in enforced disappearances by the government which at the time was still in the rule of dictatorial leaders, even though that year was the end of the dictatorship era in Indonesia, but it is rare for the Indonesian people to know that stories.

c. Setting

There are two setting of the Chudori's "The Sea Speaks His Name" novel, as follows:

- 1) The time setting in this novel were around 1991 to the 2000s
- 2) The place setting in this novel were some places in Java and Sumatera island, and New York, United States of America.

d. Plot

The plot used in this novel is a mixed plot, which is a forward and backward plot.

e. Synopsis

There are two parts in *The Sea Speaks His Name* novel, the first part tells the story of Biru Laut who is the main character in the novel, while the second part tells the story of Asmara Jati who is the younger sister of Biru Laut. In the first part of the novel, the story begins in 1991³⁹, as Biru Laut and some of his college students, and the other Winatra's activists, were looking for a place where they can hold a discussion and organize the strategy to take action against the government, those at the time was controlled by Mr. Suharto.

Biru Laut and his friends, such as Sunu dyantoro, Daniel Tumbuan, Alex Perazon, Gala Pranaya, Naratama, Julius Sasongko, Arifin Bramantyo, Kasih Kinanti, Narendra Jaya, Dana Suwarsa,

³⁹ Leila S. Chudori, *The Sea Speaks His Name*, tr. John H. McGlynn (Singapore: Penguin Random House SEA, 2020), 3.

Widi Yulianto, Abiyasa, Hamdan Murad, Coki Tambunan, Anjani, Arga Masagi, Hakim Subali, Harun, Gusti Suroso and others Winatra's activists chose a Haunted House located in Seyegan, Yogyakarta, as their basecamp because of its strategic location away from intelligence and crowds. They chose the hidden place because the arrest of several activists three years earlier still made them worried, so they move the previous place of discuss which located in Pelem kecut area close to to their campus.

After settling their basecamp in the haunted house Seyegan, Biru Laut and his friends held several discussions about several novels and poems that were categorized as leftist literature at the time because contained resistance, struggle, people's defense, and so on, and they also sent a message to other activists outside Yogyakarta to take immediate action to oppose the dictatorial government at the time. Despite being busy with campus activities and activists, Biru Laut still visits his family, who moved to Ciputat, South Jakarta, since Biru Laut studied in Yogyakarta. Biru Laut visits them at the end of every month and sometimes brings his friends, starting from Sunu, Daniel, Alex, and Mas Gala (the poet), a very friendly and kind family is a greeting given by Biru Laut friends after getting to know his family.

In early 1993, members of both Wirasena and Winatra planned to convene a discussion at Pelem Kebut. Even though a

closed discussion, they still intended to invite student representatives from various universities in Yogyakarta. The reason are members of both Wirasena and Winatra decided to convene a comparative discussion on the Kwangju Uprising in South Korea, was a case study of an uprising that had failed to give birth to democracy versus People's Power EDSA in Manila, Philippines which had succeeded in toppling Marcos from power.

However, the raid on the boarding house in Pelem Kecut took place before the discussion was to be held, some intelligence officers in civilian clothing, several policemen, and some military guys stormed into the place and accused us of planning to incite workers in Yoyakarta, which they then took in for interrogation, although finally the officers let go them in following day because the theme of their discussion was completely harmless.

After was learned from the failure of the Kwangju Discussion, they held several discussions and action plans that will be carried out, and the preparation of a strategy to took action in Ngawi, in which agricultural land owned by local farmers will be forcibly taken by the company. The activists accompanied the farmers to demand the police and army, and asked them to go to the DPRD first. After the success in Ngawi, they made plans again to take action in Blangguan, on behalf of the Students for Blangguan, more than 40 students and activists from various groups in Wonatra,

Wirasena or Tarakan Yogyakarta as well as all regions including Jakarta, Semarang, Solo and Surabaya were also present.

The conflict that occurred in Blangguan itself was the problem of people's residences and agricultural land in Blangguan Village being forcibly evicted by the authorities to be used as a joint army training camp using mortars and long guns, was the blue Sea and Gala Pranaya who proposed corn planting actions as a resistance to government officials. When they arrived in Blangguan, Mr. Subroto as village head, said that before the students and activists arrived there were already intelligences and officials in Blangguan village, which forced them to spread in people's homes while waiting the commands to take an action. But finally, the authorities and intelligence blockaded the village, and forcing Mr. Subroto to ask the students and activists to leave the village before dawn to avoid arrest by the authorities.

After the failure, activists and college students chose to go to the East Java DPRD building in Surabaya to explain the incident, but some of them arrested by intelligence at Bungurasih station just moments after leave the DPRD building. After the arrest, interrogation and torture were endured by them before being released in the next day.

After the incident, they were picked up and delivered to one of safehouses in Pacet, where they evaluated the events in

Blangguan and Surabaya. Some of them then decided to return to Yogyakarta. After that, the Winatra and Wirasena groups continued to hold secret discussions and evolved memberships to various places in Indonesia, finally Biru Laut and the others moved to Klender Flats, East Tebet, Jakarta in 1996. Biru Laut, who was appointed as Winatra's Secretary General, and Kinan, its chairman, began to increasingly prepare strategies to fight the new order government, until finally in early July 1996, a critical manifesto made by Winatra shocked the media at the time, and ended in the events of Saturday gray on July 27, 1996, as the government accused the Winatra and Wirasena groups of being the masterminds of the riots.

After news about Winatra and Wirasena members being fugitives, their movements became more hidden, especially after Bram and several Wirasena members were arrested on August 11. During the fugitive period, they required move about in many areas of Java and even Sumatra. Until, on March 13, 1998, Biru Laut was caught at the Klender Flat, soon after whom his buddies were caught one by one.

During their imprisonment, they were subjected to a variety of cruel torture, such as being beaten, kicked with jagged shoes, smoked with cigarettes, electrocuted with electric sticks, hung upside down, and placed on ice blocks with naked bodies. then they

also find out that the traitor figure in Winatra is Gusti Suroso, a quiet two-faced figure, who always leaks plans, who tells the whereabouts of Winatra and Wirasena's friends. Shortly after, some of them were released and returned, while 13 others were declared missing until now, including Biru Laut, Kasih Kinanti, Gala Pranaya, Sunu Dyantoro, Narendra Jaya, Julius Sasongko.

In the second part of the novel, Asmara Jati, who is the youngest sister of Biru Laut; Living with his father and mother who always denied that his eldest son was still alive. In Ciputat, a few days after the kidnapping of Biru Laut, Asmara Jati was invited by Aswin to join Utara Bayu to create a Commission of Missing Persons. They did some to find the information needed about the kidnapped activists and the data of those who last saw or met them, until on April 23, 1998, Asmara Jati received news from Aswin that Alex had been returned to Pamakayo, a few days later Daniel was also returned home, the missing persons commission at that time immediately contacted several non-governmental organizations to help ensure a safehouse, after hearing the news that some of the kidnapped activists had been returned such as: Naratama, Coki, Hamdan, Arga Masagi, Hakim Subali, Harun and others.

A few days later, the Commission on Missing Persons held a press conference with several eyewitnesses of the abduction who returned, and the press conference was filled with many reporters

and media, which all wanting to know what happened to those who were kidnapped, those who returned, and those who did not return. After the press conference, Aswin and his members continued to hold on investigating for those who had not returned, until finally Asmara, Coki, and Alex were chosen to go to Thousand Islands in 2000 to investigate about the discovery of human bones and residents' testimonies about a white yacht dumping large barrels.

However, after they doing an investigation, there is still no clarification about the activists who have not returned. The meeting of the Commission on Missing Persons members continued, after returning from Pulau Seribu, Asmara, Coki and Alex became facilitators in the next meeting held at Pakde Julius' house in Tanah Kusir. But like the results of the investigation in Pulau Seribu, the meeting in Tanah Kusir also had similar results.

After the meeting in Tanah Kusir, the Commission on Missing Persons continued to investigate the activists who did not return and intended to send this information to the President, DPR, Komnas HAM and others as part of the plans prepared by them. And besides acted in Commission Missing Person, Asmara Jati is also busy with her work as a residency's doctor. She had done these two jobs to hide her sadness, which she had always thought of his parents, who had always denied the fate of the Biru Laut. In April 2002, her father passed away after a long illness, Asmara's grief

deepened considering that for 4 years after the disappearance of her brother, the meal that her family did every Sunday at the end of the month; The plates prepared by the father still amount to 4 people, 1 for the mother, 1 for the father, 1 for Asmara and 1 for the Biru Laut.

In September, 2006. Asmara, Alex and Daniel are assigned to attend a meeting in New York, US. the meeting was a plenary meeting of the UN Commission on Social, Cultural and Human Rights, From the meeting, they learned how mothers who lost their children in Argentina, continue to stand in front of the Presidential Palace wearing a white cloth head covering every Thursday.

Finally, in early 2007, all family members of the 13 activists who had not returned stood in front of the State Palace wearing all black clothes with black umbrellas and carrying the pictures of the activists who had not returned. And a few days after that, all the families of the 13 activists who had not returned with the pictures of the activists and some flowers had gone to the middle of the ocean a few days after the action in front of the State Palace to release them.

5. Leila S. Chudori

Leila Salikha Chudori is an Indonesian writer who was born on December 12th, 1962. Her name is known through her works in the form of short stories, novels, and television drama scenarios. Leila is a writer who made her debut as a child, when she was 12 years old to be precise.

Where at that time his works such as a collection of short stories "Sebuah Kejutan, 4 Pemuda Kecil, and Seputih Hati Andra" had been published in the magazines like Si Kuncung, Kawanku, and Hai.

In adulthood, her short stories were published in the Zaman magazine, the literary magazine, are Horison, Matra, the literary journals, like Solidarity (Philippines), Menagerie (Indonesia), and Tenggara (Malaysia). Some of her short stories were later put into a short story collection book "Malam Terakhir" which was published by Pustaka Grafiti (1989). Several of her short stories have been discussed by literary critic Tineke Hellwig "Leila S. Chudori and women in Contemporary Fiction Writing" in the Tenggara journal. Her name is also listed as one of the Indonesian writers in the Dictionnaire des Creatrices literary dictionary published by Edition Des Femmes, France, compiled by Jacqueline Camus. This literary dictionary contains data and profiles of women working in the arts world.

She is also the initiator and screenwriter of a television drama "Dunia Tanpa Koma" which was broadcast on RCTI in 2006, where this television drama received the Bandung Film Festival Commendable Soap opera award and Leila also received an award as the Commendable Television Drama Screenplay Writer at the festival and the year on 2007. In 2009, she launched a novel "9 dari Nadira" and republished the book "Malam Terakhir" by Gramedia which translated into German language "Die Letzte Nacht" by Horlemann Verlag. And even both of the book

currently in the process translated into English that will be published by Yayasan Lontar. In 2011, she achieves the Indonesian Language Agency Literary Award for her novel "9 dari Nadira", and in 2012 she returned to publish a novel "Pulang", and the last she published a novel "Laut Bercerita" in 2017 which is translated into English in 2020 by John McGlynn and she achieved SEA Write Award in that year.

In her writing, either short story or novel, Leila gives many impressions to the readers about honesty, confidence, constancy, and sacrifice. Which one it became one part of the social values in form individuality, and also one message from her father that used as a basic principle of Leila's life was said "whatever the condition of our country, you must still love it and wherever you go, you must return". It means that an attitude of empathy that her father taught her to always love her nation and homeland. So that, we can know that Leila not only gives social values in her writing, but also in her own life.⁴⁰

6. Notonagoro

Notonagoro is a legal academic and one of Indonesian thinkers, he was born in Sragen, Mid Java, at December 10th, 1905, with the real name is Sukanto, and he was given the royal title "Raden Mas

⁴⁰ Admin Badan Bahasa, "Leila S Chudori," Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa, accessed from <https://badanbahasa.kemdikbud.go.id/tokoh-detail/3354/leila-s.-chudori>, on 3 April 2023 at 11.19 WIB.

Tumenggung Notonagoro”, after marrying the daughter of Pakubuwono X, from Surakarta, namely Gusti Raden Ayu Koostimah.

In the period 1932-1940, he worked at the Surakarta state financial headquarters, taught at the *Particuliare Algamene Middelbare School* (Senior High School level) in Jakarta, and also served as chairman of the bank there. In 1946, he was asked to join the Ministry of Prosperity, then in 1947, he taught at the Faculty of Agriculture, in Klaten. Two years later, precisely in 1949, he served as an advisor to the Minister of Educational and Cultural Teaching in Yogyakarta, and he also helped establish Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta in that year. And he also became a guest lecturer teaching agrarian law. In 1952, he was appointed dean of the Faculty of Law, and finally, he established the Faculty of Philosophy at Gadjah Mada University in 1968.

For his dedication and devotion to the country at the time, he was given several awards, such as: Education, Service, and Science Award in 1970, he also received the Kartika Eka Paksi Star Award for his services to the Indonesian army in 1972, then he was awarded the Doctoral Degree Award “Honoris Causa” in Philosophy at Gadjah Mada University, on December 19, 1973.

All the awards received by him cannot be separated from the dedication and services he has given to our country, especially how he thinks about the philosophy of Pancasila that saves and maintains

Pancasila as a guideline and foundation of the our country until in this time. And he died on September 23th, 1981, at the age of 75 years.⁴¹

⁴¹ Museum UGM, “*Gagasan “Filsafat Pancasila” Prof. Notonagoro,*” Museum Universitas Gadjah Mada, accessed from <https://museum.ugm.ac.id/2021/11/01/gagasan-filsafat-pancasila-prof-notonagoro/>, on 15 March 2024 at 10.01 WIB.